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10/789,556	02/27/2004	Anthony George Burns	0108-0245	9235
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John J. Oskorep, Esq. LLC 980 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1400 One Magnificent Mile Center Chicago, IL 60611				
EXAMINER				
BAYOU, YONAS A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2434				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
04/29/2010		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/789,556

Applicant(s)

BURNS, ANTHONY GEORGE

Examiner

YONAS BAYOU

Art Unit

2434

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 March 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-22 and 32-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-22 and 32-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to applicant's response filed on 03/03/2010.
2. Claims 1-7, 9-22 and 32-34 are pending.
3. Claims 1, 4, 12, 15, 32 and 33 are amended.
4. Claims 8 and 23-31 are canceled.
5. NEW 35 USC § 112 first paragraph rejection is necessitated due to amendments to the claims by the applicant (see below).
6. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant, on page 13, third paragraph, of the remarks, argues: "automatic grouping" of user-specific information items read from first and second in response to detecting a trigger signal.

Examiner respectfully disagrees and asserts that in the instant application para. 56: A pull-down menu 608 is provided for the e-mail application which includes a number of different options to edit e-mail message 604. In particular, one option in pull-down menu 608 is an "Add User Information" option 610. In response to the end user selecting the "Add User Information" option 610 via the user interface (e.g. with use of a cursor 612), the e-mail application causes user information 606 which includes a

plurality of user-specific information items to be inserted as text within e-mail message 604. The grouping of these user-specific information items within e-mail message 604 may be performed by reading the items directly from their original files or, alternatively, by reading the items from the central or master file which is maintained by the mobile station.

With this concept in mind, Jin discloses in FIGS. 4a.about.4f show text displayed in a liquid crystal display window of a mobile terminal in personal information transmission mode in accordance to the present invention. As shown in FIG. 4a, when a user manipulates the menu of the mobile terminal and selects **the personal information menu** (corresponding to a pull down menu 608 in fig. 6 of the instant application which helps for automatic grouping of user-specific information), the liquid crystal display window displays menu items such as "1. Personal Information Setting Menu" by which personal information can be set and "2. Personal Information Transmission Menu" by which personal information can be transmitted. If the user selects the menu item to set personal information, the liquid crystal display window of the mobile terminal will display text related to the personal information **[para. 40; corresponding to repeating the acts of reading, by the mobile station,...the second user information (i.e., phone number or email address or name etc) for e.g., 4B then goes to 4C if the selected command "next"]**.

Namely, as shown in FIG. 4B, "Personal Information Name Setting" (corresponding to drop down menu 608 in fig. 6 of the instant application) mode can be displayed, by which a name can be entered (**here the word "entered" corresponding**

to automatic user entry or selection of user data form a memory/a storage). Here, other items not shown in the figures can also be made to be displayed such as "Personal Information Address" mode by which address(es) of, for example, business, home and email can be entered; "Personal Information Telephone Number" mode by which phone number(s) of, for example, business, home, mobile terminal such as PCS, DCN, facsimile can be entered; and "Business Name" mode by which business name can be entered [para. 41; shows repeating can be performed by the "next" command see 4B and 4C].

Upon entering a name, the user can set and store the name by entering an appropriate command. In the example illustrated by FIG. 4A, the command is a "confirm" icon displayed on the liquid crystal display window. Subsequently, the user may input a command to set other information (corresponding to repeating...). In the above example, the command is a "next" icon displayed on the liquid crystal display window. Although the example allows the user to enter commands through the display, the commands may be entered through other methods such as menu keys on the mobile terminal [para. 42; teaches "entering" corresponding to automatic selecting methods such as menu keys on the mobile terminal. Para. 44 teaches sending the personal information (user name, phone number, email address and so on) which are grouped through 4A-4D equates user information 606 of the instant application which includes a plurality of user-specific information items to be inserted as text within e-mail message 604. The grouping of these user-specific information items within e-mail message 604 may be performed by reading the items directly from their original files or,

alternatively, by reading the items from the central or master file which is maintained by the mobile station].

And Minborg discloses having detected a triggering event, the application residing on the SIM may invoke several actions [23:47-57 and fig. 1; a person having ordinary skill in the art may realize that mobile terminal/mobile phone has a trigger signal detection system embedded which is a common activity in the computing system].

2. Examiner, however, in light of the above submission maintains the previous rejections while considering the amendments to the claims as follows:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-7 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Examiner notes: added limitation to claim 1 was not described in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-7, 9-22 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Jin, Pub. No. US 2002/0084888 A1 in view of Minborg, Patent No.: US 6,977,909 B2.

Referring to claims 1, 4-7, 12, 15-16, 32-34, Jin teaches a mobile station and a method, for use in a mobile station for automatically grouping user-specific information items **[para. 49 and fig. 6; Chari 505]** in a user information file stored in the mobile station, each user-specific information item being for use in identifying or contacting a user of the mobile station, the method comprising the acts of:

maintaining storage of a first file for a first application of the mobile station, the first file including a first user-specific information item which is utilized for identifying or contacting the user in the first[application **[paras. 30 41-43];**

maintaining storage of a second file for a second application of the mobile station, the second file including a second user-specific information item which is utilized for identifying or contacting the user in the second application **[paras. 30 41-43];**

in response to a trigger signal, automatically grouping, by the mobile station, the user-specific information items in the user information file by performing the following acts **[paragraphs 30-31 and 49; inputting corresponding to grouping]:**

reading, by the mobile station, from the first file stored in the mobile station, the first user-specific information item which is utilized for identifying or contacting the user in the first application **[paragraph 28, lines 1-2; paragraph 39, lines 1-4; paragraph 40, lines 1-3 and figs. 4a-4f; display/reading a first user-specific information item which corresponding to a personal information in a window of a mobile terminal];**

storing, by the mobile station in the user information file, the first user-specific information item read from the first file **[paragraph 5, lines 3-8 and paragraph 11, lines 11-14, paras. 30, 32-33, 41 and figs. 4a-4c, fig. 6; stores more items/ first user-specific information item];**

repeating the acts of reading, by the mobile station, from a second file stored in the mobile station, the second user-specific information item which is utilized for identifying or contacting the user in the second application, and storing, by the mobile station in the user information file, the second user-specific information item read from the second file, so that the first and the second user-specific information items are automatically grouped together by the mobile station as user information in the user information file in response to detecting the trigger signal **[paras. 41-43 with para. 30];**

and after the first and the second user-specific information items have been automatically grouped by the mobile station in the user information file, causing the user information file to be inserted in a message for transmission from the mobile station **[para. 16]**.

Jin does not appear to explicitly teach a method wherein detecting, at the mobile station, a trigger signal and the trigger signal is based on an expiration of timer. However, Minborg discloses having detected a triggering event, the application residing on the SIM may invoke several actions **[23:47-57 and fig. 1]**. Minborg further teaches a possible interrupt may occur, e.g., when a user wishes to no longer wait for a complete download of a phonepage and instead initiates the circuit switched communication. This may be initiated by a time expiring or by manually indicating on a man-machine interface (MMI) **[column 19, lines 3-8]**. Jin and Minborg are analogous art because both teach exchanging of information in a communication network.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Jin to include time expiring or by manually indicating on a man-machine interface (MMI) of Minborg because the circuit switched communication is initiated when there is no more phonepage data to download or when a possible interrupt occurs.

Referring to claims 2, and 13, Jin teaches a mobile station, a method of grouping user-specific information items, wherein each one of the first and the second user-specific information items comprises one of the following items: a user name associated

with an end user of the mobile station; a telephone number of the mobile station; an e-mail address associated with an e-mail communication application of the mobile station; a Personal Identification Number (PIN) of the mobile station; and an address associated with the end user of the mobile station **[paragraph 28]**.

Referring to claims 3 and 14, Jin teaches a mobile station, a method of grouping user-specific information items, wherein the first user-specific information item comprises a Personal Identification Number (PIN) of the mobile station **[paragraph 28]**.

Referring to claims 10 and 20, Jin teaches a mobile station, a method of grouping user-specific information items, wherein the trigger signal is produced in response to a user input request for the user information **[paragraph 7; paragraph 42 , lines 1-4; the command "confirm" icon do the act of reading, storing, and repeating]**.

Referring to claims 11 and 22, Jin teaches a mobile station, a method of grouping user-specific information items, wherein the trigger signal is produced in response to an update to a user-specific information item **[paragraphs 5, 18, 38 and 50]**.

Referring to claims 17 and 18, Jin teaches a mobile station, wherein the processor is further configured to:

cause the message to be sent through the wireless transceiver to one or more recipients **[paragraph 7; paragraph 30; paragraph 42 , lines 1-4 and fig. 2]**.

Referring to claims 9 and 19, Jin as modified teaches a mobile station, wherein the trigger signal is based on an expiration of a timer **[Minborg: 19:3-8]**.

Referring to claim 21, Jin as modified teaches a mobile station, wherein the first user-specific information item comprises an International Mobile Subscriber identification (IMSI) and the memory comprises at least a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) or Removable User Identity Module (R-UIM) **[Minborg: 19:60-62]**.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YONAS BAYOU whose telephone number is (571)272-7610. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand can be reached on 571-272-3811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Yonas Bayou/

Examiner, Art Unit 2434

04/16/2010

/Kambiz Zand/

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Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2434